

How high the *High-water* Mark is above the *Low-water*? Which way it floweth? Which way it ebbeth? What time of the Moon the *Spring-tides* fall out?

9. Whether the Ice that floats in the Sea be of salt Water or fresh?

10. What *Rivers* there are in the Summer, and what fresh Water can be had?

11. What fowl are found to live there, and what Beasts? How they are thought to subsist in Winter? How they breed and feed their young?

12. What *Vegetables* grow there, and whether they yield any Flowers or Fruits? &c.

13. Whether there have been any *Thunder* or *Lightning* observed in those parts?

14. How deep the Cold penetrates into the Earth? Whether there be any Wells, Pits, or Mines so deep, that the Cold does not touch the bottom thereof?

15. How the Land tends? and whether the Parts under or near the *Pole* be by those, that have gone farthest that way, thought to be *Sea* or *Land*? How near any hath been known to approach the *Pole*, and whether the Cold increaseth with the increase of *Latitude*?

16. To make, if possible, some Experiments and Observations about the *Magnet* or *Needle*; and particularly, how much the *Declination* is there? and whether they do exactly observe the Degrees of *Declination* in their course? Likewise to make Observations about the *Height* of the *Sun*, and other Celestial Bodies, and their *Diameter*, *Refractions*? &c.

17. What is their opinion concerning the *North-east* passage?

18. What Fish do most frequent those Seas, besides *Whales*? Any thing observable in their Fishing, as the usual or unusual bigness, strength, and the several sorts of *Whales*; and particularly to observe whether that kind of *Whales* they call *Trompa*, have in their *Heads* the *Sperma Ceti*, and in their *Entrails* the *Ambergreece*, looking like *Cows-dung*, as was alledged out of *Purchas* in *Numb.* 28. pag. 538?

19. To give in an exact Relation of the *Whale-fishing*, throwing the Harp-Irons, following the Fish, &c.

20. To describe the whole manner of making the Oyl of *Whales*.

### *An Account of the*

### SYNOPSIS NOVÆ PHILOSOPHIÆ & MEDICINÆ *Francisci Travagini Medici Veneti.*

SOME Months since there were two Letters sent hither from *Venice* from Signor *Francisco Travagino*, giving notice of a Treatise of his ready for the Press, under the Title of *NOVA PHILOSOPHIA & MEDICINA*. Those Letters came accompanied with a *Synopsis* in Print,

Print, giving a brief Account of the Contents of the said Treatise to this effect, viz.

That this Author hath compos'd a *System* of Natural Philosophy by Observations and Experiments, accommodated to the benefit of Humane Life, and subservient to *Physick* and other *subalternate Arts*; which *Philosophy* he pretends to have rais'd on *Principles* that are certain Bodies drawn out of *Mixts*; which, though in themselves invisable and incoagulable, yet become, according to him, visible by their Contrariety and mutual Operation upon one another, and so do constitute the Temperaments of Concretes, and cause not only their Dissolution, but also their Redintigration.

These *Principles* he undertakes to prove to be *Two Salts*, call'd by him *Acidum* and *Salsum*; which, as they work more or less on one another, when blended, so they lose more or less of their Volatility, and the degrees of their Contrariety: And from their various Complication (in which he places the whole business and moment of *Philosophy*) he holds, that that great multiplicity of Concretes, which is in the *Universe*, does result.

In particular, he deduceth from the said *Principles* the cause of *Ferments* and their variety, the nature of *Generations*, *Concretions*, *Putrefactions*, *Precipitations*, &c. and sheweth how those *Principles* run through all *Minerals*, *Vegetables*, and *Animals*, by their manifold Combinations, and various ways of acting on one another.

He explains also the mixtures of *Alkaly's*, *Vitriols*, *Armoniacks*, *Sulphurs*, *Mercuries*, and explicateth the properties of *Dissolvents*; as also *Tastes*, *Odours*, *Colours*, &c. all from the same Principles.

And having rais'd this Structure of his as far as he judgeth it sufficient for *Subordinate Arts*, he proceeds to adapt it to the Art of *Physick*. And applying it to *Animal Bodies*, he thence draws the diversity of Humours and Tempers, the beginning and duration of Vital Heat, the motion of the Limbs, the faculties of Entrails, the origin, vitality, and properties of the Blood, and the various Fermentations therein; shewing the Distempers of the Ferments and Juices in Animals, the nature of Coagulations, Dissolutions, Feavers, and other Symptoms; as also the original of Poysons in Animal Bodies; concluding with an Indication of the proper Remedies (as he conceives) of many Diseases.

*Whether this Philosophy be new, is easie to judge.*

*A Note to be inserted above, pag. 544. after line 12.*

THIS *Rest* (by Mr. *Hook's* suggestion) may be render'd more convenient, if, instead of placing the Screw *Horizontal*, it be so contriv'd, that it may be laid parallel to the *Equinoctial*, or to the *Diurnal* Motion of the Earth; for by that means the same thing may be perform'd by the single motion of one Screw, which in the other way cannot be done but by the turning of both Screws: As will easily appear to those that shall consider it.

In the SAVOR,

Printed by T. N. for John Martyn, Printer to the Royal Society, and are to be sold at the Bell a little without Temple-Bar, 1667.